

SOCIETY.

Granted Marriage Licenses.
Robert W. Wootton, of Ohio, and Elizabeth Emerson of Brownfield, Fredrick Koffler Davidson and Elizabeth Rosebloom of Davidson, were granted marriage licenses in Uniontown yesterday.

Annual Picnic.
The annual picnic of the congregation and Sunday school of the Trinity Reformed Church will be held tomorrow at Shady Grove Park.

Ladies' Circle in Session.
The regular meeting of the Ladies' Circle to the Grand Army of the Republic is being held this afternoon in the Ladies' Hall.

Guests at Picnic.
Mrs. J. W. Miller and son James W. Jr. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Welmer and daughters, Mildred and Jessie, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dougherty and wife, all of McKeesport, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Woods, John Hirsch, Mrs. Sophia Weimer, Miss Nell Ratner, Mrs. M. Stevens and Mrs. H. Stevens, Amos Asper, Miss Lydia Asper, Mrs. John Hauer and son, Mrs. E. L. Marshall, Miss E. M. Landon of Pittsburgh, James Rush of Connellsville and R. S. Horton of Uniontown are among the guests at the Picnic Hotel at Ohio.

The W. W. Pickett Club.
The Methodist Protestant Church will meet Tuesday evening with Mrs. Pryor on York avenue.

G. I. A. Meets.
Business of a regular nature was transacted at the regular meeting of the Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held yesterday afternoon in Odd Fellows' Hall.

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE BATHING BEACHES POPULAR

Hundreds of Men and Women Seek Refuge From Heat in Cooling Waters of the Young River.

South Connellsville is becoming a regular bathing beach for those who cannot do so at the beach. There is nothing lacking but the life rings to show the danger line and life guards, and the South Connellsville council is thinking about establishing these. The main bathing place is east of the swimming bridge and near the old sand mill. It is a gradually sloping sandy beach about 400 yards long and is fringed with bushes. The water at this point is unobstructed and the pool is suited for those who only want to wade as well as for those who wish to make spectacular dives. The favorite diving points are from the swimming bridge and the lower end of the lawn of the Trotter Water Company.

All sorts of bathing suits are seen. There is a certain class displayed in the costumes and the beach is a very attractive place when filled with bathers and many come out to see the others take a plunge.

Several expert swimmers have developed. They range from small boys of 12 years to young men with powerful strokes. Much skill is displayed by the girls and women who take a daily dip, and one young woman will enter a contest with all comers. The most popular place for crowds is Sunday when those who work during the week go out to enjoy themselves in the river. Between 20 and 50 women go in each Sunday and everyone attracts more.

As yet no accidents have happened though several narrow escapes from drowning have taken place. The treacherous nature of the large Devil York and the big number of bathers makes it imperative that some safety measures be taken, either by the officials or by mutual arrangement among the swimmers.

JARRETT REUNION

Big Family Gets Together for First Time in Three Years.

A reunion of the Jarrett families is being held today at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Jarrett on the Joseph T. Jarrett farm, near Pennsylvania. It is the first reunion of the family since the death of grandfather Thomas Jarrett, three years ago. The celebration was already held on the anniversary of his birthday and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends. This year only the immediate members of the family are attending.

Guests are from Connellsville, Uniontown, Scottsdale, Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh.

Members of the Fox family from far and near are attending the annual reunion which is being held today at Oakford park. All kinds of amusements are being indulged in and the reunion is one of the largest ever held.

MISS SMITH GAINS

Voicing Spirited in Contest for Convention Queen.

Miss Elizabeth Smith made a surprising win in the race for queen of the "Penny" Convention yesterday and she is now running close to Miss Anna Curtis, the leader. The standing follows:

Anna Curtis, 2,743; Elizabeth Smith, 2,152; Helen Kelly, 1,848; Laura Stafford, 1,294; Agnes Voecker, 1,023; Jessie Hude, 779; Nora Cook, 324; Margaret H. Vay, 257; Anna Ziskel, 122; Louie N. Shins, 55; Vera Robinson, 11; Susan Lockin, 25.

The following have 19 each: Clara Fisher, Ada Wilhelm, Elmer Shivers, Thida Davis, Sadie Sene, Hilda Hildebrand, M. E. Hildebrand, Mary Grisham, and Bessie Grimm.

LEAVE CARE BEHIND.

Fix Things So You Enjoy Every Minute of Your Vacation.
Leave your valuables in a secure place before you go away. Gather up your jewelry, silverware and other precious things and place them in the strong safe deposit vaults of the First National Bank. The expense is trifling, the security absolute, and the satisfaction great. Adv.

Try our classified advertisements



A PIECE OF DAINY LINGERIE.

In the accompanying sketch is shown a pretty design for a night gown, made of fine muslin and "ruffled" lace with little tufts of embroidery. The lace is applied in a following line of a ribbon and little pink satin bows trim the front and sleeves.

DEATHS.

J. Marvin Peters.

J. Marvin Peters, 35 years old, a civil engineer with the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad, died Tuesday afternoon in the McKeesport hospital of blood poisoning. He had only been ill for a short time, having been taken to the hospital Tuesday morning.

Mr. Peters was well known in Connellsville, having been a civil engineer with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, at one time. He was a native of Norfolk, but had resided in various parts of Pennsylvania. For the past three years he had been located at McKeesport. He is survived by his widow.

Mrs. Kathryn Young.
Mrs. Kathryn Young, aged 26 years, died last night at her home in Uniontown following a lingering illness. She was confined to her bed for 14 weeks.

Deceased was cashier at Rosenbaum's store for a number of years. She is survived by her parents, two sisters, Mrs. Clyde L. Cotton of Connellsville, Mrs. Earl J. Dutton of Pueblo, Col., and a brother, Mason Young.

W. J. H. Bonn.
Mrs. J. M. Bonn of South Connellsville, who received word of the death of her brother-in-law, W. J. H. Bonn of St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Bonn was the father of Mrs. Beale Bonn Ricker, who is well-known in Connellsville.

Mrs. A. A. Elshart.
Mrs. A. A. Elshart, a former resident of Smithfield, died yesterday afternoon at her home at Jeannette. Her husband and one brother survive.

Buried Here.
The body of Mrs. Eva Mae Goodwin, 47 years old, who died yesterday afternoon at Uniontown, was removed by funeral director C. C. Mitchell to Hill Grove cemetery for interment. Short services at the grave were conducted by Rev. E. R. Burgess, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran Church.

CONNELLSVILLE DRUGGIST HAS VALUABLE AGENCY

F. H. Harpening, druggist, 315 West Main street, has the Connellsville agency for the simple mixture of buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adolfer's, which has been found to be a cure for rheumatism. This simple remedy has powerful action and drives such surprising amounts of old matter from the body that just one dose relieves our stomach, acts on the stomach and constipation almost immediately. The quick action of Adolfer's is astonishing. Adv.

Had a Mandate.

Miss Eva Young of Chickadee, W. Va., has opened a manufacturing department in the Arlington, better shop Miss Young had had three years experience in the manufacturing business. She is successful, she will open an establishment of her own Miss Young is also a hair-dresser.

Stork Brings a Son.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Downey are the proud parents of a son, Mrs. Downey was formerly Miss Elsie Marie Carroll of Uniontown.

Admitted to Hospital.

Mrs. John Myers of Dickerson Run was taken to the Allegheny General hospital, Pittsburgh, this morning for treatment.

PERSONAL.

Part Pike of Star Junction was in town this morning on business. Harry Hopkins returned last evening from Denver, Colo., where he was attending a convention of the U. V. O. Elks.

Salesman Theodore today, "At Mexico's Mercy" with J. Warren Kerrigan, "Lady of the Islands," two reels, "Jilly's Vacation," comedy, 6c. Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Orla Murphy of Perryopolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gasket of Grinstone, were in town yesterday having motored over.

Robert Campbell of West Newton and his two daughters Emma and Ruth motored to town this morning. George Freed left last evening for Kansas City and Denver. He will visit his brother at Kansas City.

T. H. Donnelly left Tuesday for Chicago, Ill. You should worry about the high cost of living. Buy Muller's 9-cent bottle of mustard. Strictly fresh. Adv.

M. H. Koehler, medical examiner for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, left for Zanesville, O., today where he will spend the week-end.

Mrs. C. M. Jarrett of Scottsdale was shopping in town yesterday. Edward Pitzer of Indianapolis, who was called here by the death of his uncle, Joseph Solis, has returned home.

Stop at 103 West Main street if you wish the best butter, bottling, eggs, cheese, teas, coffees, etc. Chicago Daily Co.—Adv.

Misses Myrtle, Anna Sarah and Minnie McEliff are spending the day at Ohio.

M. H. Buttermore of the West Side is visiting at the home of his son, Edward Buttermore at Sharon.

Mrs. J. S. Jenks and children of Pittsburgh are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Kenney of East Main street.

Willard Durnell of Detroit, Mich. has returned home after a visit with his mother, Mrs. C. R. Shupp.

Miss Marie Dull of Fayette street has returned home after several weeks' visit with relatives at Fostoria, O.

Mrs. Guy Markle and son, Emerson of Monongahela, are the guests of the former Mrs. P. Ashe and family.

Andrew Work of Snyder street left this morning for Uniontown to spend a two weeks' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Kephart are in Pittsburgh today. Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Molligan and daughter are in Pittsburgh today.

Henry Goldsmith is a business caller in Elizabethton today. O. L. Grubbs, agent at the Pennsylvania depot, is in Pittsburgh today.

Miss Jean Morris is going to Atlantic City to visit Miss Emily Ruth. Mrs. Ira Brooks and children of Scott Haven are the guests of the former Mrs. Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Herbert of the West Side.

HONORS FOR PANAMA

French Say It May Become Rival of Monte Carlo.

By Associated Press.
PANAMA, July 23.—Officials of the government of Panama have had considerable amusement at the published reports in Europe and the United States of a proposed, orienting in France, to make of Panama a rival of Monte Carlo. It is declared with much positiveness that such a scheme has never been thought of in Panama and that the establishment of a great gambling pavilion here would never be allowed.

According to Ernest T. LeFevre, secretary of foreign affairs, no capital of any foreign country have ever approached the Panama government with the view of obtaining a concession to be granted for such a construction. He said it would not be possible for the reason that constitutional barriers were insurmountable.

CHURCH ANNIVERSARY

Methodist Protestants at Uniontown are twenty years old. The opening session of the twentieth anniversary celebration of the Second Methodist Protestant church of Union was held last evening in the church auditorium.

Rev. J. S. Leland, chairman of the Evangelistic committee at Pittsburgh, and a former pastor, delivered the sermon. Sunday evening the celebration will come to a close. Rev. A. E. Fletcher of Pittsburgh, will deliver the anniversary sermon.

Dawson Picnic.
The annual picnic of the Cochran Memorial Methodist Episcopal church at Dawson is being held today at the Dawson race track. There is a large attendance and all kinds of amusements are being indulged in.

Is Improving.
Mrs. S. G. McCune, who was operated on last Friday morning at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, is getting along remarkably well. Mrs. McCune is the wife of Dr. McCune.

IN STERLING LIVES A GIRL

Who Suffered As Many Girls Do—Tells How She Found Relief.

Sterling, Conn.—"I am a girl of 22 years and I used to faint away every month and was very weak. I was also bothered a lot with female weakness. I read your little book 'Wisdom for Women' and I saw how others had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it, and it has made me feel like a new girl and I am now relieved of all these troubles. I hope all young girls will get relief as I have. I never felt better in my life."—Miss BERTHA A. PATLOQUIN, Box 116, Sterling, Conn.



Massena, N. Y.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I highly recommend it. If anyone wants to write to me I will gladly tell her about my case. I was certainly in a bad condition and my blood was all turning to water. I had pimples on my face and a bad color, and for five years I had been troubled with suppression. The doctors called it 'Anemia and Exhaustion' and said I was all run down, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought me out all right."—Miss LAVINA MYERS, Box 74, Massena, N. Y.

Young Girls, Read This Advice.
Girls who are troubled with painful irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should immediately seek restoration to health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

MOOSE TO PICNIC

County Lodges to Go to Shady Grove on August 27.

The Moose of Fayette county will hold a monster picnic at Shady Grove, Saturday, August 27. Dancing, basketball games, athletic events, and band concerts will furnish entertainment for the entire day. The picnic will be the first arranged by the nine lodges of the county. Several bands will give concerts during the day.

National officers will be present and address the crowd. Prizes of \$50 and \$100 will be awarded in some of the events. Further arrangements will be made at a meeting to be held in Uniontown on August 8.

CAN'T STOP SNEEZING

Prosperity Girl Afflicted at Orange Meeting.

By Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Pa., July 23.—Marie McLaughlin, aged 18, daughter of W. L. Loughlin of Prosperity, began sneezing last night after she had returned from a dance meeting, and physicians find it impossible to stop it.

A specialist was summoned from here. The young woman's sneezing is said to have been caused by nervousness and throat trouble.

Young Victim Buried.
The funeral of Antonio Preteran, the Italian who was drowned in the Young's river, was held this morning from funeral director J. E. Stone's establishment, a large delegation of friends and relatives attending. Interment in St. Joseph's cemetery.

Abe Martin.



Ash staley shipped out yesterday with a magnificent fund, seriously crippled by his Pish's reputation for being the meanest fellow in seven states.

SALE OF THE E. DUNN STOCK CONTINUES

New Attractions Offered Daily.

BE SURE AND COME BEFORE SALE ENDS.

Everett Classics.

A nice assortment of Everett Classics, you know well the regular price.

At 7½c yd.

Percales.

Light and dark percales, full width and standard quality.

At 10c yd.

Chambray.

Plain blue Chambray in a good quality, splendid for children's wear.

At 6c yd.

Lawn.

Plain lawn, in a sheer quality in colors, pink, light blue, cardinal, navy and black.

At 5c yd.

Bleached Muslin.

Bleached Muslin, 36 in. wide in a fair quality.

At 4½c yd.

Outings.

A pretty line of Outings in assorted colorings and designs.

At 10c yd.

ORGANDIES AND CREPES.

A splendid showing of Organdies and Crepes, in white grounds with dainty printed stripes and designs, a fine assortment of black and white in the lot. These goods sold early in the season at 15c and 18c yard, at the yard..... **10c**

GIRLS' AND CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES AT LOWERED PRICES.

An unusually large and fine collection of dainty, attractive Wash Dresses in sizes from 2 to 14 years, made of good quality lawn, ginghams and percales. All of them very nicely made and finished, marked for quick clearance at from one-fourth to one-half less than Dunn's prices.

Lot of Children's white and colored Dresses for ages 2 to 4 pretty styles and well made, at..... **38c**

Lot of Children's colored Dresses, for ages 4 to 10, made of gingham, percale and chambray, pretty styles, at..... **49c**

Lot of "Oliver Twist" and "Kate Grenway" Suits and Dresses, very pretty combinations of plain colors and stripes, checks and flowered designs, at..... **75c**

Lot of dresses for Misses up to 18 years in plain colors, checks, stripes and combinations of colors, newest styles, Dunn's prices up to \$2.50, at..... **\$1.00**

CHILDREN'S ROMPERS.

A large lot of Children's Rompers, made of seersucker and gingham, in plain colors and checks and stripes, regular 50c values, at..... **35c** (3 for \$1.00.)

The E. Dunn Store
Cuthbertson & Roe
Connellsville, Pa.

At 7½c yd.

SELFISHNESS

One of the greatest evils is that spirit in man to grasp everything in sight. That is the average grocer's idea of business, to get all he can for what he has to sell. Our plan has always been to handle the very best staple groceries, and to sell them at the very lowest prices.

For the best of everything at all times, visit our Fresh Meat Counter.

50 lb. sack White Satin Flour.....\$1.50
10 lb. sack Fresh Corn Meal.....28c
3 boxes Evaporated Apples.....25c
3 boxes Raisins.....25c
Nice Fat Mackerel, each.....6c
1 lb. box 20 Mule Team Borax.....12c
Quart Jar Olives.....25c
Large can Apple, Peach or Plum Butter 20c
3 cans Soups.....25c
3 10c glasses Pure Jelly.....25c
3 boxes Jell-O, all flavors.....25c
7 lbs. Loose Rolled Oats.....25c
4 lbs. Fancy Japan Rice.....25c
Food Pink Salmon, a can.....10c
3 large bottles Good Catsup.....25c
1 gallon glass jug Catsup.....65c

50 lb. sack Best on Record Flour.....\$1.45
1 lb. Loose Cocoa.....15c
1 lb. Extra Choice Rio Coffee.....17c
Quart Jar Pure Preserves.....30c
3 boxes Cream Corn Starch.....25c
1 lb. box Staley Baking Powder.....20c
2 lbs. Peanut Butter.....25c
3 cans Lemon Cling Peaches.....50c
10 bars Swift's Naphtha Soap.....42c
Large box Gold Dust.....20c
3 large cans Tomatoes.....25c
4 cans Sugar Corn.....25c
4 lbs. Fresh Ginger Snaps.....25c
3 lbs. Fresh Soda Crackers.....25c
10 bars Good Laundry Soap.....25c
6 large rolls Toilet Paper.....25c

SPECIALS

Quart Mason Jars, per dozen.....45c
Pint Mason Jars, per dozen.....40c
½ gallon Mason Jars, per dozen.....65c
Quart Tin Cans, per dozen.....28c
7 double sheets Fly Paper.....10c
7 boxes Arrow Starch.....20c
Extra Fancy Honey, the comb.....17c
Pint bottle Grape Juice.....20c

1 lb. cake Chocolate.....17c
Extra Heavy Jar Rubbers, 4 dozen.....25c
Hires' Root Beer Extract, bottle.....15c
6 small cans Milk.....25c
3 large cans Milk.....25c
3 lbs. good Oleomargarine.....42c
5 lbs. good Oleomargarine.....70c
"Prairie Queen" Oleomargarine, lb.....25c

BAUR'S LAYER CAKES, BUNS AND ROLLS SATURDAY.

DAVIDSON'S

"THE STORE THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU."

109 West Main Street,

Connellsville, Pa.

BALTIMORE & OHIO

EXCURSION,

SUNDAY, JULY 26

ROUND 50c TRIP TO

OHIOPOYLE

ROUND 65c TRIP TO

KILLARNEY PARK

Special Train leaves Connellsville at 10 10 A. M.

PATRONIZE THOSE WHO ADVERTISE IN THE COLUMNS OF THIS PAPER.

COUPON NO. 10

COMPLETE \$2.50 VACUUM BOTTLE
Presented by The Daily Courier. Every day is a Vacuum Bottle Day.

For Old and Young—Rich and Poor.

Present the above Coupon at this office, with five others of consecutive numbers, and the cost amount of expense items named below and get this Simplex Vacuum Bottle.

\$2.50—VACUUM BOTTLE—\$2.50

Ready to use, all complete, including a handsome Nickel Cup attachment. Every bottle guaranteed to keep liquids hot 20 hours, and cold 50 hours. Strongest, most durable, most sanitary, most simple, highest Vacuum and most economical Bottle made. Every Bottle Guaranteed.

RUBBER-TONED 98c

ALL NICKEL \$1.13



Round \$5.75 Trip
Niagara Falls
Saturday, July 26th

Tickets good on any train, valid to return within five days. Consult local ticket agent for schedule and other information or write L. A. Robinson, Gen'l Passenger Agent, P. & L. E. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

New York Central Lines
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R.R.

The News of Nearby Towns.

JACOBS CREEK.

JACOBS CREEK, July 23.—Mrs. Charles Kuba and three children are visiting friends in Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. William Straker have returned home from a visit at Kels-

ter. Miss Thelma Porter is visiting Mrs. Emma Hough of Turtle Creek.

Mrs. L. S. Abbott has returned home after a visit with friends at Morgantown.

Harry and Charles Ryan of New Stanton are home from a visit with R. Rhoads.

Miss Olive Morrow of Connellsville was in town for a short time Monday on her way to Pittsburgh to visit friends.

A new steam drill will be put into operation soon between Smithton and the Eureka mine.

Mrs. Samuel Lamm and daughter have returned home from a visit with friends in Pittsburgh.

Darr defeated Jacobs Creek Wednesday by a score of 9 to 7. Sokel and Springer were the batteries for Darr and Davis and Porter for Jacobs Creek. Fair Hope will be the attraction Saturday, July 25. Game called at 4 o'clock.

Joseph Dobritz is having his house painted.

Miss Margaret Morrow of Connellsville is visiting her grandmother Mrs. Samuel Lamm of this place.

A farewell party will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Newcomer Saturday evening.

Quite a number of people of this place will attend the picnic Saturday at Olympia park.

OHIOVILLE.

OHIOVILLE, July 23.—Miss Andrew Corristan entertained at a children's party at her home at a Sherman street Monday afternoon in honor of her niece and nephew Thelma and Irene and Glen Miller of Youngstown, O., who are visiting at her home.

The present were William P. servant of Turtle Creek, Bernice Shaw of Connellsville, Elsie Heimbaugh, Gladie Williams, Helva Heimbaugh, Catherine and Fred Hochstetler, Mildred Hershberger, Robert and Mildred Bailey, Howard and Ivan Wolfe, Charlotte Corristan, Winona Welch, Flora Cunningham, Agnes and Ruth Corristan, Della Corristan, Bertha Cunningham, William Holt, Thomas Holt, Mrs. W. A. Corristan and Mrs. C. W. Miller. A dainty luncheon was served.

Mrs. Judson Wolfe spent Wednesday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Morrison in South Connellsville.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Evans and son Paul of McKeesport are enjoying a few weeks stay at the Ferncliff Hotel.

Conceal Santovier was a Connellsville business caller yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Jackson and children arrived here from Connellsville yesterday and will reside in her mother's residence for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Sherwin of Pittsburgh are here camping in Ferncliff park.

Misses Ida May and Gertrude Simpson of Mill Run spent Wednesday calling on Ohioville friends.

INDIAN CREEK.

INDIAN CREEK, July 22.—Malen Lenhart of Denzong is transacting business in Connellsville today.

About fifteen boys from the Y. M. C. A. camp at Rogers Mill, left for their homes in Pittsburgh this morning.

J. M. Stauffer is a business visitor at Somerset today.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Stiekel and children left for Connellsville today.

A. J. Rogers of Rogers Mill, is a business caller in Somerset today.

J. M. Hing was a business caller here today.

Miss Bess Bizam of Connellsville is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Lena Blagut.

Daniel Grim of near Windy Gap, was a business caller here today.

Charles Stiekel returned from Connellsville this morning.

John and James Diller are business callers in Connellsville today.

Edward Blum of Killarney Park, spent yesterday at the home of his mother here.

STAR JUNCTION.

STAR JUNCTION, July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Wolf gave a birthday surprise to the birthday anniversary of their daughter Ruth at their home last evening.

A very enjoyable evening was spent by the 25 guests who were present after which a very dainty lunch was served.

Gloria Askey of Charleroi is spending a few days in town with his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Askey.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Slaney and family of Perryopolis were visiting relatives in town yesterday.

Walter Mills of Danville was a caller in town last night.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Blair and family were callers at Perryopolis last night.

Miss Nellie Walters of Danora is visiting relatives in town.

Rev. T. M. Dunkle was a caller at Fairview yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lincoln of Fairbairn are visiting relatives in town.

PERRYOPOLIS.

PERRYOPOLIS, July 23.—Mrs. Mary E. Davidson and Miss Anna Mack left Thursday morning for their annual vacation at Chautauque, N. Y.

Miss Pauline Roddicks left yesterday for a visit with Chester friends.

O. A. Blair was a caller in Connellsville yesterday.

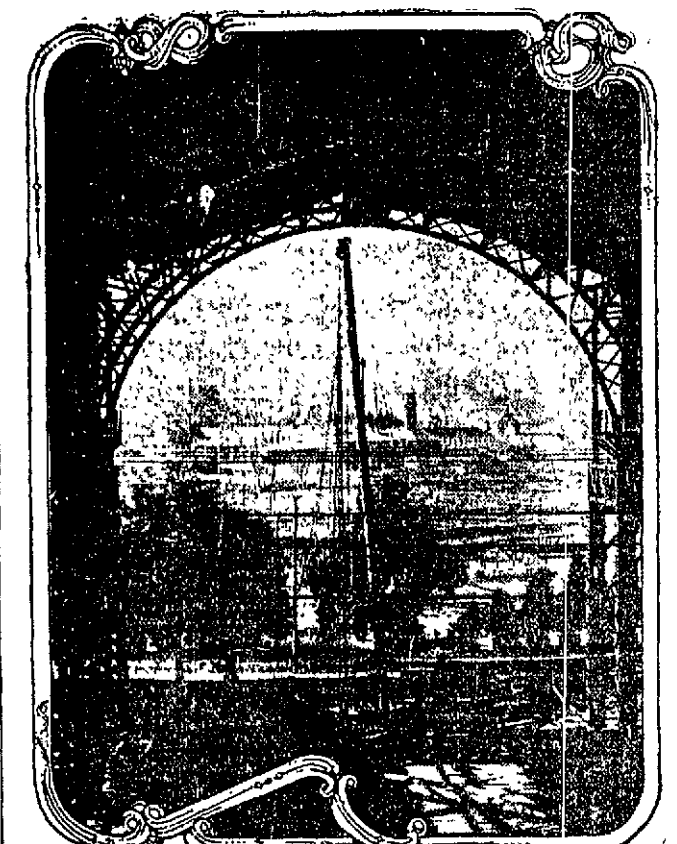
Mrs. Edna Anderson and family of Washington, Pa., visited relatives in town for several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Luce returned home yesterday from a few days visit with Brownsville friends.

Miss Louise Hough and Mrs. Porter Ford and son Harold spent Wednesday with their brother at Connellsville.

One Cent a Word for classified advertisements. Try them.

Huge Exposition Palaces Fast Nearing Completion In San Francisco.



Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

VIEW from one of the transverse arcades of the Palace of Education at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, looking toward the United States Pavilion and the Exposition grounds. The Presidio adjoins the Exposition grounds and offers wonderful opportunities for the great international drill contests that will be held by the troops of all nations in 1915. In the center of the photograph are shown some of the rare trees which will be set out upon the Exposition grounds and courts.

NEW COAL COMPANY

West Virginia Aragon is to be Developed.

The Clifton Coal Company has received its charter from West Virginia, and at meeting of the stockholders here officers were elected.

Officers: President, Thomas Watson, vice president; R. M. Atkinson, secretary and treasurer. The directors are Mr. Burnett, Mr. J. Watson, Henry Huston, J. J. Harter, Charles S. Byrnes and George Shugart.

The company has purchased the property of the Brooke County Coal Company, which consists of 220 acres of surface and 3,200 acres of land, representing a valuation of over half a million dollars, located in Cross creek and Buffalo districts, Brooke county, W. Va. The field is 35 miles west of Pittsburgh on the Washington-Pittsburgh terminal railway.

DUNBAR.

DUNBAR, July 22.—C. W. McClelland, of Connellsville, was a business caller here Tuesday.

Miss Edith Emmerson of Brownfield and Robert Worthington, of Ohioville, were united in marriage Thursday afternoon at the Methodist Protestant parsonage by the Rev. T. M. Gladden.

Frank DeMott rode to Connellsville Tuesday on his bike and was attending to business interests.

Robert Trumble, representing L. H. Smith Wooden Ware Co., of Pittsburgh, was looking after business interests here Wednesday.

G. H. Swearingen is a business caller in Pittsburgh.

Walter Belle and Martha Bowden were shopping Wednesday in Connellsville.

John Murphy was a business caller at the county seat yesterday.

Hurra Hopkins of Connellsville, representative for Ford and Robinson, of Pittsburgh, was transacting business Wednesday.

O. E. Carpenter, of Connellsville, was transacting business here today.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McNeil and family took in the Erie Veterans Picnic at Idle Wild today.

The funeral of the late Miller Dunaway took place Wednesday from the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lillian Brown of Feichlin. Mr. Dunaway being an old soldier the funeral was largely attended by friends and relatives of the deceased.

SMITHFIELD.

SMITHFIELD, July 23.—Margaret Jones of Uniontown is visiting her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sutton.

The school board has advertised for bids for the school children enumeration.

R. G. Benson has the concrete foundation for his new residence on Liberty street completed and the carpenters are now at work on the framing.

R. S. Burchinal is having an overhead porch erected at the east wing of his residence on Liberty street.

Water street is undergoing a complete transformation and when finished will be one of the most beautiful thoroughfares in this section. Workmen are now finishing the cement sidewalks and plans are being made for the auxiliary plans and the planting of shade trees and hedges.

A Howard and wife have returned from a visit with their son in Fairmont.

The Smithfield Athletics will hereafter vary their usual evening's exercise of baseball with a game of basketball.

Archie Clump, the stockman, drove a fine bunch of cattle through the borough Wednesday.

NORTH DAKOTA LIGNITE SHOWN TO BE OF VALUE

Though Only 495,329 Tons Were Produced Last Year, Possibilities of the Mineral are Recognized.

Although the production of coal in North Dakota in 1913 was only 495,329 short tons, valued at \$750,662, some extremely interesting facts regarding the possibilities of the vast deposits which underlie the state are shown in a statement by E. W. Parker just made public by the United States Geological Survey.

All the present mineral fuel produced in North Dakota is brown coal, or lignite. Considerable areas of subbituminous coal of usable quality and workable thickness are believed to underlie portions of the lignite areas, but no attempt to exploit the subbituminous coals has been made. Compared with 1911, when the production attained its maximum record of 592,628 tons, the output of 1913 shows a decrease of 4,160 tons.

The relatively small difference in production during the last three years indicate an absence of any fluctuating influences and show that active development of lignite properties will wait upon increased population. At present the lignite is used chiefly for domestic purposes, but with proper equipment it can be used with satisfaction as a boiler fuel.

A convincing example of what may be accomplished with lignite for such use is presented by the irrigation plant of the United States at Williston. The lignite used here is taken from the only coal mine owned and operated by the government. The Reclamation Service operates the mine and uses the product in the generation of steam for its pumping plant connected with the irrigation project at Williston.

The water is raised from the Missouri river and delivered to an extensive system of canals and ditches by which a large section of the Missouri valley is irrigated. At Keenmore, Seranton, and Dickinson lignite is also successfully used in the burning of brick, for which its smokeless and soft qualities and relatively low cost make it adaptable.

The mine of the Reclamation Service consists of a series of drifts on a 5-foot flat bed. The galleries or underground workings are at an average depth of about 100 feet below the surface.

The average output at present is 100 tons a day, and the coal is transported to the crusher near the power plant on cars hauled by mules and is there broken to nut size. The mine employs from 12 to 15 miners during the irrigation season of about five months in each year. The average output is 50 to 60 tons of lignite per miner daily and the net average earnings of the miners are from \$3.50 to \$5.00 a day of eight hours. The miners are furnished with "permittals" explosives at a slight advance above cost.

As the gas-producer and internal-combustion engines in large units come into more general use in the west, as they are rapidly doing in the east, the lignites of North Dakota will be recognized as possessing great potentialities in the settlement and economic development of the state. Experiments also show that lignite can be successfully briquetted, after which it stands transportation well and its heat value is increased 50 to 70 per cent.

The figures of the United States Geological Survey show a large increase in the coke production in Alabama in 1913. The output increased from 2,975,483 short tons, valued at \$9,088,412 in 1912, to 3,323,664 tons, valued at \$9,627,176, in 1913. The gain in quantity was 348,175 tons, or 11.7 per cent, and in value, \$1,538,765, or 18.9 per cent, according to figures compiled by Edward W. Parker, of the Federal Survey, in co-operation with the Alabama Geological Survey.

All of this increased production, and more, was in the output of retort-oven or by-product coke. There are in Alabama four retort-oven establishments with a total of 790 ovens, and in 1913 they produced 2,022,559 tons of coke, a little more than 80 per cent of the total output, whereas twenty-two active beehive plants with an aggregate of 4,135 ovens in blast produced

1,300,795 tons, or a little less than 40 per cent of the total. The average production per oven in the by-product production for each beehive oven was 212 tons.

The increase in the production of by-product coke in 1913 over 1912 was 673,162 tons, or nearly double the total amount of increase, the value showing an increase of \$1,761,538, or \$332,780 more than the total increase. Moreover, the average yield of coal in coke from the retort ovens was 71.4 per cent, whereas the average yield in the beehive ovens was 54.6 per cent.

That the wasteful beehive oven has had its day in Alabama, and is on the decline, is evinced by the fact that no new ovens of that type have been built in the last four years, and that twenty establishments with a total of 3,447 ovens, out of a total of forty-two establishments with 9,584 ovens, were idle in 1913, without counting the ovens out of blast at plants that produced some coke in 1913. There were fewer beehive ovens in existence in Alabama in 1913 than in 1908, five years before.

Cholly — I understand your sister plays the piano divinely.

Freddie — Well, not if you can judge by de language de neighbors use when she plays.

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\$2.50 Vacuum Bottle — 98c. and \$1.13

"CONVENIENCE"



Convenience, as well as happiness, may be had by both mother and child during the night, as may be seen in the above picture. No more getting up in the night to heat the baby's food, when a

SIMPLEX VACUUM BOTTLE

is near at hand. How can any mother resist from owning one of these valuable articles when she realizes how comfortably a night is passed with her young baby when a Vacuum Bottle fills a long needed want, can any mother afford to be without one?

Our friends tell us how little they realized the great satisfaction and comfort derived from one of these Bottles. The food remains at an even temperature.

The Daily Courier believes that there are thousands of mothers in this city who would like to own a VACUUM BOTTLE but have refrained on account of the high price.

We consider it a great privilege to place before our readers this marvellous offer.

The Way to Get This Bottle. Every day in this paper appears a coupon. Clip it out, and present it with five others of consecutive dates, at the Office with 98c. or \$1.13 and procure one of these Bottles ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED.

COUPON WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 2.

BY-PRODUCT OVENS RAISE PRODUCTION IN ALABAMA

Reports Show a Gain of 318,175 Tons in 1913 Over the Year Previous and \$1,538,765 in Value.

The figures of the United States Geological Survey show a large increase in the coke production in Alabama in 1913. The output increased from 2,975,483 short tons, valued at \$9,088,412 in 1912, to 3,323,664 tons, valued at \$9,627,176, in 1913. The gain in quantity was 348,175 tons, or 11.7 per cent, and in value, \$1,538,765, or 18.9 per cent, according to figures compiled by Edward W. Parker, of the Federal Survey, in co-operation with the Alabama Geological Survey.

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MOVING AND GENERAL HAULING

Special attention to moving pianos. See

J. N. TRUMP,

Office 103 E. Grape Alley, Opposite P. R. R. depot. Both Phones

J. B. KURTZ,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND REAL ESTATE.

No. 2 South Meadow Lane, Connellsville Pa.

Patronize Those Who Advertise

The Daily Courier.
Entered as second class matter at
the postoffice, Conneltsville, Pa.
The Conneltsville Company,
Publishers.
H. P. Snyder,
President and Managing Editor.
JAMES J. DILLON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Advertising and Circulation Manager.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1914.

OUT OF ITS OWN MOUTH.

Our strongly dogmatical but weakly mathematical contemporary, the Conneltsville News, under the startling first page headline, "Geological Survey Turns on the Light," says: "While calamity howlers have been busily engaged at creating an impression of hard times the geologists have been compiling evidence of prosperity. The report of the United States Geological Survey for 1913 shows that the production of coal in Virginia in 1913 was 8,525,068 short tons, valued at \$8,972,662, an excess of 91,440 tons over 1912 and a gain in value of \$1,444,977, or 19 per cent. It was the record year in Virginia coal industry.

The Survey's figures for Alabama also show a gain. The output increased from 2,976,489 tons valued at \$8,094,942 in 1912 to 3,224,661 tons valued at \$9,627,170 in 1913. This gain in quantity was 11.7 per cent, in value, 15.5 per cent.

Perhaps a fairer comparison of figures as a test of national prosperity would have been the coal production of the whole country, but statistics in not one of the strong points of our contemporary.

It might also be mentioned that the coal production of Virginia and Alabama for 1913 was practically under a Republican administration and almost wholly under a Republican tariff.

The coke production for the first half of 1914 was 8,900,000 tons and is just now averaging 260,000 tons weekly, or 13,000,000 tons annually, as against 20,000,000 tons in 1913.

Our Democratic contemporary should be careful in the future to avoid contradicting itself with its own figures.

Among the attractions at the Women's Convention will be a quasi-public fire department. It was purchased by a private citizen and donated to the town, in consideration of which the town people are bound to be fire chief, under bond. The situation is similar to that of the railroads, which are owned by private capital and operated under government control.

The Democratic administration has won.

The attempt to secure amnesty for the Huerta followers will not fully succeed. Mercy is not a Mexican custom. This is one of the principal reasons for the country's unrest and the frequent revolutions in that unhappy country.

The army worm does not work overtime, but there seems to be plenty of him to do the job of devastation with readiness and dispatch.

The Queen of the Carnival will have more voice and attract more attention than the bond issue, such as the maddening spell of beauty.

All roads lead to Indiana this week, especially the Pennsylvania railroad.

The United News Standard says that one of our playful references to it is better than "The Old Bank." We never called it any such name. Some newspapers are not only false prophets, but also don't deliver.

Judging the Frick gardens is a hard job.

Eucenic marriages are natural monotonies. They may make healthy children, but they cannot make happy homes.

Judicial proceedings in France seem to be of a free-for-all character.

The Adulterator who grabbed a new shirt from a peddler and insisted upon keeping it without the formality of payment, probably thought that under the Democratic Tariff shirts were free.

Saint Petersburg has a street car strike. Russia is progressing.

A sheriff's deed procured through fraud is not a good title, morally or legally.

Crawling over a train is dangerous enough to be avoided, but crawling under it is an open invitation to disaster.

While the Conneltsville assessors were engaged in putting property valuations up, pretensions of one property came down, and there was no attempt to put it up again either.

The Frick veterans are renewing their youth today.

The Colonel wants to be heard at Washington. If the Democrats have as much regard for his word as they had for his vote in 1912 they ought to meet him with brass band.

Assessors of land for the army won.

The "Charmity" Markers are whistling loudly and declaring that it isn't going to be much of a shower anyhow. They might as well get out the old Salt River packet.

Some of the statistics of our Democratic contemporaries, produced to prove the prosperity of Wilson times, are as uncertain as a mule's temper and as full of reaction as a mule's kick. They are strictly Democratic.

TEXAS BREAKS RECORD

Has Banner Year in Coal Production in 1913.

The State of Texas mined 2,529,144 short tons of coal in 1913, valued at \$1,238,320, according to E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey. This production was nearly evenly divided between lignite and bituminous coal, with the balance slightly in favor of the latter. Both classes of coal showed increases in production in 1913, and both made their record output. The total production in 1913 exceeded that of 1912 by 240,622 short tons, or 11 per cent, in quantity, and by \$333,174, or 17 per cent, in value. Most of the increase in tonnage was derived from the lignite mines, whose output showed a gain of 190,461 tons; the production of bituminous coal increased 50,961 tons. In point of value, however, the advantage was as much in favor of bituminous coal as the gain in quantity was in favor of lignite. The value of lignite increased by \$123,071, while the value of the bituminous product increased by \$210,103.

The coal beds of Texas belong to three of the geologic systems—the Carboniferous, Cretaceous, and the Tertiary. The Carboniferous coals are found in the north-central part of the state, the principal mining operations being in Eastland, Palo Pinto, Smith, Wise, and Young counties. The Cretaceous coals are in the southern part of the state and are mined chiefly by near Eagle Pass, in Maverick county. The coals of this district which extend into New Mexico and are mined extensively at El Paso, near Sabinal, and at Esplanade, are classed as bituminous coals and in the southern portions of New Mexico make a fair-grade coke. The lignite beds are of enormous extent and occur in a wide belt which stretches from the Sabine on the northeast to the Rio Grande on the southwest. Like the Cretaceous coals these, seem to improve in quality to the southwest, and near El Paso, in Webb county, the lignite is changed to a higher-grade coal, approaching a channel in character and classed as bituminous. The principal lignite operations have been carried on in Anderson, Houston, Lee, Leon, Midland, Olmito, Rains, Robertson, Shelby, Tarrant, Van Zandt, and Wood counties.

The development of the lignite resources of Texas began in the closing decade of the nineteenth century, and except for a temporary setback in 1902 and 1903 after the discovery of petroleum near Beaumont, has progressed steadily with the development and growth in population. Lignite is found to be an excellent fuel for the gas producer, and the vast resources of Texas in this regard possess great potentialities for the future.

The first record of the production of bituminous coal in Texas is contained in the volume Mineral Resources of the United States, 1884, which states that the quantity mined in that year was 127,000 tons. The total production of lignite and bituminous coal in 1913 was almost twenty times the output of 1884.

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ARKANSAS OUTPUT BIG

Gain of 133,288 Tons Shown in Reports for 1914 Year.

The production of coal in Arkansas in 1913 was 2,234,107 short tons, valued at \$3,923,791, compared with 2,100,819 tons, valued at \$3,582,789, in 1912, a gain of 133,288 tons in quantity and of \$340,912 in value. The increased production in 1913 is attributed by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, chiefly to a larger railroad consumption caused partly by a decrease in the supply of fuel oil and partly by increased business. This was offset to some extent by decreased domestic consumption, particularly in Texas, owing to an increased use of natural gas in that state. The prolonged drought in August and September also had an adverse influence on coal production, as it cut down the wheat crop in Kansas and the cotton crop in Oklahoma and Texas. Transportation facilities were improved over those of previous years, and a reduction in freight rates, put into effect in the latter part of the year, is expected to have a beneficial effect on the industry by enabling larger quantities of coal to be shipped to the Northwest, where Arkansas semi-anthracite has established a market and has already secured some export business.

The conditions at the close of 1913 presented a more hopeful outlook for the future than has existed in Arkansas for several years.

The number of men on strike for one cause or another in 1913 was 1,221, a little more than one-fourth of the total number employed, and the average number of working days lost by each man on strike was 27. A large quantity of coal produced by each man employed was 480 tons during the year, against 463 tons in 1912. According to the Bureau of Mines, there were 12 fatal accidents in 1913, just double the number in 1912. The death rate per thousand in 1913 was 2.58, and there were 186,176 tons of coal mined for each life lost. In 1912 the death rate was 1.3, and the quantity of coal mined for each life lost was 350,137 tons.

SCHOOL AT MINES.

Domestic Science to be Taught at the Coke Towns.

Domestic science schools are being installed at Fritz, Muscatown, and Richwood, West Virginia, by the United Coal & Coke Company. Funds for the undertaking are being supplied by Mrs. Stephen B. Eldins.

Miss Anna O'Brien, who has had 15 years experience in this work, will conduct the schools. She spends two days a week at each school and at each place a class of 25 to 30 pupils is being taught and cooking. It is expected to teach each of the sick west. Company houses are being used as schools for the present.

Good Production.

Deep in Washington county, the Anne, Ellsworth and Marlboro coke plants, mostly of the rectangular type, are operating at 750 ovens and producing about 7,000 tons of coke weekly.

Do You Want Help? Try our classified ads. One cent a word. Results follow.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

One Cent a Word.
No Advertisements for Less Than 15 Cents.
Classified columns close at noon. Advertisements wanted, notices, etc., received after that hour will not appear until the day following.

Wanted.

WANTED—BOARDERS. Mrs. EYESTER, 214 Cedar. 23July14

WANTED—YOUR BARBERING business. Hendrix's, opposite Library, Masonic Temple next. 23July14

WANTED—W. L. GORDIN, TRANSFER and moving. Will haul your ashes and paper. Tri-State Phone 83. 23July14

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Centrally located. State price. Address "ROOMS," The Courier. 23July14

WANTED—ENGINEER WHO HAS had experience in running pumps and engines. Must also be able to make repairs, solve problems and make suggestions. Give outline of experience. Address "ENGINEER," care of Courier Office. 23July14

WANTED—GIRLS OR YOUNG MEN employers in the following towns: Berlin, Smithfield, Steyerwald, Confluence, Rockwood, Perryopolis, Danbury, Scotland, Mount Pleasant, Dawson, Pandolph, Broylesburg and Star Junction. Salary and commission. Address D. C. C. 23July14

FOR RENT—RENT ROOM HOUSES. Inquire KALIS BAYNE. 23July14

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM. TRISTATE 41-101. 23July14

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. 707 WEST STREET. 23July14

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE; modern. Inquire 404 E. WASHINGTON AVENUE. 23July14

FOR RENT—A ROOM HOUSE ON Fairview avenue. \$3 per month. Apply J. C. LYTLE, 232 East Fairview avenue. 23July14

FOR RENT—THREE MODERN double houses. Well located. Rents reasonable. Inquire W. D. COLBORN, 120 E. Main street. 23July14

FOR RENT—A ROOM HOUSE ON Fairview avenue. \$15 per month. Apply J. C. LYTLE, 232 East Fairview avenue. 23July14

FOR RENT—HOUSE AND APARTMENTS. In good location. Rent \$100 to \$200 per month. J. DONALD PORTER, Second National Bank Bldg. 23July14

FOR SALE. 23July14

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE, MONEY to loan. EVANS & SHAW. 23July14

FOR SALE—ADVERTISEMENTS under this head. They are effective and cheap.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, 1 MITCHELL, 23July14

FOR SALE—EXTENSION TABLE, 10 ft. long. Solid black walnut. Cheap to quick buyer. Phone TRI-STATE 400-2. 23July14

FOR SALE—WE WILL OFFER FOR sale at West Side Hotel, on Friday, July 24th, between 3 and 5 P. M., 50 shares of the Fayette Brewing Co. of Uniontown. UNION NATIONAL BANK of Conneltsville. 23July14

FOR SALE—CHINA, GLASS AND MOST convenient building lots for workmen and others. City water, natural gas, electric light, trolley service. Prices range from \$50 to \$300, but mostly about \$100. Inquire W. D. COLBORN, at the office of THE CONNELLSVILLE EXTENSION COMPANY, The Courier Building, Conneltsville, Pa. 23July14

FOUND.

FOUND—WATCH. PAUL F. A. R. Owner can have same by calling at Courier and paying for this ad. 23July14

Notice.

SHARED PROCEEDINGS WILL BE received by the Perry township school district for a complete system of heating and ventilating of the Perryopolis high school building according to plans and specifications on file at the secretary's office. A certified check of \$25,000 of the total bid, payable to the secretary of the school board, must accompany each bid. All bids must be in by 7 o'clock Saturday evening, July 25, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. J. R. MARTIN, Secretary, Perryopolis, Pa. 23July14

Bids Wanted.

THIS SCHOOL BOARD OF PERRY township, Perryopolis, Pa., has a building contract for a new school house, Friday evening, July 24, 1914, at 5:30 P. M., for the purpose of receiving bids for the purchase of supplies for township schools. Also at same time will receive bids for furnishing fuel to said school houses. Bids received by the board at 7 o'clock, A. M., by order of the board. L. E. KELLER, Secretary, R. F. D. No. 21, Dawson, Pa. 23July14

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Controller of Fayette County, Pennsylvania, at his office in the Court House, Uniontown, Pa., until 12:00 o'clock noon, August 3, 1914, for furnishing 250 gallons of pure linseed oil, 7,000 pounds of red lead, and 450 gallons of good bridge paint, to be delivered to Bridgeville, Pa., by the Dawson and Point Marion, Pa., as directed.

Bids will also be received for scraping and painting the above named bridges, with one coat of oil and lead and one coat of bridge paint. Specifications are on file.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. HARRY KESINGER, County Controller. 11-15-23-31July

Charter Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made by Ralph M. Cuthbertson, Charles M. Roe, Harry Dunn and Ralph M. Cuthbertson, Jr., to the Governor of Pennsylvania on the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1914, at ten o'clock A. M., under the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 28th, A. D. 1874, and the supplementary thereto, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called The R. M. C. Store, the character and object of which is conducting a store in the buying, selling, trading and dealing in any and all kinds of dry

Extraordinary Reductions

Continue

RUMMAGE SALE CLEARING

All the balance of this week the extraordinary reductions on men's, women's and children's shoes, underwear, millinery, and straw hats will continue. Some lines will be further reduced. It is a general rummage sale, clearing out odds and ends. There is going to be many sacrifice bargains in men's neckwear; linen collars and cuffs; hosiery; suspenders. There is going to be many rummage sale, clearing out bargains in women's underwear; muslin and linen under clothing, corsets, corset covers, hosiery, gloves, ribbons. There is a general cleaning up, clearing up, rummage sale on women's and misses' toilet articles. There are clearing out bargains in jewelry and watches. Oh! it is a big bargain time, and there is nobody that can afford to miss these clearing out rummage sale prices. Next week we are going to give you additional shoe bargains; furniture bargains, and there is going to be a special sale on groceries and provisions. Every department will have something extraordinary. Goods delivered free.

Union Supply Company,

63 Large Department Stores

Located in Fayette, Westmoreland and Allegheny Counties

SELF STARTERS.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Slivash."

A self-starter is a cruel and unwarranted attack upon the prosperity of the medical profession. It is an attachment to an automobile which supplies the horsepower necessary for cranking the engine. But the self-starter was invented by the automobile to supply this horsepower. This made it difficult to decide whether to classify the automobile as a pleasure or a medical institution.

In the early days, automobiles were started with a crank. By exerting 1 1/2 horsepower, the owner was able to turn the motor so fast that it got the kick. Sometimes, however, the motor absent-mindedly started backward. When this happened the crank flew back and hit the cranker, producing broken wrists, fractured shoulders, bent skulls and other phenomena.

The mule is supposed to be an accurate shot with his hind legs, but the mule is no marksman at all beside the automobile, which can get into trouble with it to run into something. Nowadays, the driver not only presses a button, but he goes the rest—at least he does the rest, while the small electric motor, which can not be kicked in the head by a crank, no matter what happens, starts the machine.

Self-starters have worked so well on automobiles that their use should be extended. There is no reason why a self-starter should not be applied to the young man who goes to call on a young lady and stays until she excuses herself to get the breakfast table. If a mule could be equipped with a self-starter the mere look of chagrin on his face as he stopped balking without any intention on his part, would be well worth the cost.

It is even possible that nine or ten self-starters applied in a consecutive political contest for him from the glorious, graft-spangled past. But this is asking a great deal of any appliance, no matter how ingenious.

JULY SPECIALS

For people who don't have much money left.

Misses' and Children's White Canvas Button Shoes, Sizes 5 to 2, \$1.00	Boys' Black Tennis Oxfords, Barefoot Sandals, 50c
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WOMEN'S WHITE SHOES,

High and Low Heels. \$1.50

Misses' "Baby Doll" Pumps, Patent, Sizes 11 to 2, \$1.75	Women's or Growing Girls' Patent "Baby Doll" Pumps, \$2.25
--	--

\$2.00
Women's White Sneakers, Oxfords and Pumps. Men's White Sneakers \$1.50; White Tennis Shoes 90c

EVERYTHING YOU NEED IN FOOTWEAR.

Downs' Shoe Store.

The Pull of Advertising.

Advertising does not jerk—"It pulls," says John Wanamaker.

Illustrating this remark the observations of a large roofing manufacturer are interesting. He makes a branded article and advertises it exclusively in the newspapers the world over.

"If it is an advertisement of our company the reader encounters it gradually, and subconsciously allows the thought through his mind that this roofing is the best purchasable roofing."

"A year or so later, when the occasion demands that he buy roofing, he thinks of this kind of roofing and asks for it."

"If he talks about the contemplated purchase of roofing with the members of the family they too, have read the daily papers and say, 'Why don't you buy — roofing?' They do this because they believe they know something about this kind of roofing, and they DO know about it."

Permanent Certificate Examination.

EXAMINATIONS OF TEACHERS IN Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette counties for permanent certificates in progress at branch schools of local branches, and additional branches will be held in Greensburg August 6th and 7th. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock sharp. The second group branches will be given on the 6th, first group on the 7th. Preliminary branches begin on the 6th and continue through the 7th. Additional branches of the 7th. Persons desiring to take this examination may receive blank forms of application from the county superintendents or any number of the examining board. Valid professional certificates must accompany all applications for permanent certificates. Applicants may be examined in all or any of the groups at the same examination, but no credit for any part of either group will be given. The list of required books in pedagogy can be had on application. H. O. MEANS, Indiana, Pa., 23 July 1914. Conneltsville, Pa., U. L. GORDY, Mount Pleasant, Pa., Examining Board 6th District. 23July14

Look Around Go Anywhere Go Everywhere

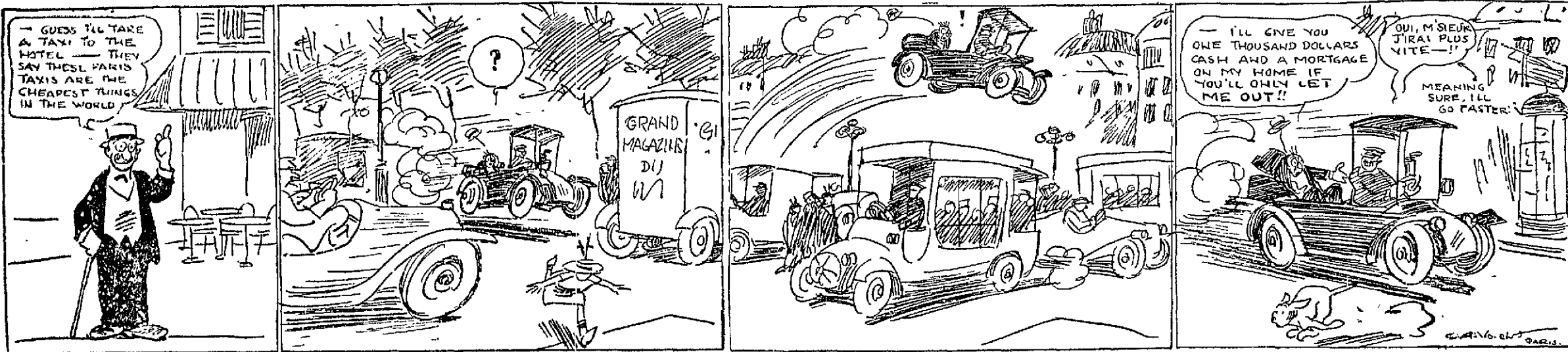
You'll Not Find Better Shoes For \$4 \$4.50 and \$5 Than Ralston Shoes.

HOOPER & LONG

104 W. Main St.

PETEY ABROAD—If You Don't Care About Living, the Paris Taxis Is Cheap.

By C. A. Voight.



PHOTOGRAPHER DESCRIBES

James Ware of American Press Association Sees Him at Close Range.

GRAPHICALLY VILLA'S MARCH

Constitutionalist Soldiers Worship Their Leader to the Point of Veneration.

EVERY day for seven weeks in the historic march from Saltillo to Torreon and then on to Zacatecas James Ware, staff photographer for the American Press Association, personally met General Villa, head of the victorious rebel forces in Mexico, and had a splendid chance to make a close study of the general and his manner of conducting the war that meant the elimination of General Huerta. Although General Villa likes all Americans, he took a particular fancy to Ware, and the war photographer, who recently returned from the scene of hostilities, admits that he obtained confidences which he could not be expected to violate. He declares that the people of the United States cannot imagine the idolatrous worship bestowed on Villa by the men under him, and this worship is earned by the rebel general.

"There is no denying the fact that Villa personally is almost wholly responsible for the remarkable success of the revolution," said Ware. "His very presence among the men is an inspiration. All that one has to do is to mention his name to any of the thousands of men in his command. They simply go into ecstasies over him. His word is absolute law. There isn't a man in his army who at the word would not lay down his life for his commander. I am not sure or expect to see again such complete adoration. It is not admiration, it is veneration. Villa is regarded as the savior of the poor. He is the George Washington of Mexico."

"I joined General Villa at Saltillo. When I got there the first day I was escorted before the rebel general. He

floers and introduced me and asked that I be shown every courtesy. I had been with him only a few days when I learned that he would not stand for any drinking among his men. It appears that he had read of the edict against drinking in the United States navy, and he told me that it impressed him deeply. At any rate, drink was positively forbidden. From what I was told by officers under Villa, many previous revolutions in Mexico had lost out because of the fondness of the revolutionists for megal, a strong brandy.

"When we entered the town of Gomez Palacio, Villa gave orders that every saloon in town should close at once. The second day we were there I was with Villa when he left me abruptly, pointing to five of his men who were coming along one of the side streets much the worse for liquor. Villa came upon them suddenly and demanded to know where they got their drink. At first in a humble way they sought to deceive Villa. When he sternly commanded them to tell the truth there was no more evasion. They said that they had bought megal at a saloon on a street about half a mile from Villa's headquarters. Villa sent two of his trusted officers there. When they came back they had in custody the two guilty saloon keepers, who had been reaping a harvest while all the other saloons in town were closed.

"They were brought before Villa and admitted that they had received the order to close their saloons under penalty of death. Villa said a few words to his officers, and the two guilty saloon men were taken out and shot. There were mighty few liquor violations after that. Villa seemed to dread

the United States. And you ought to see some of these privates swell up after Villa had shaken them by the hand and said a few words of cheer. That man was worth two men in a battle just then.

"I'll not soon forget the night that we arrived at Zacatecas. Villa's men had fought that night until nearly midnight. In the center of Zacatecas was a great elevation held by the federalists. It gave them a peculiarly invulnerable position. On this elevation the federal gunners had a powerful searchlight. As soon as Villa's men would show themselves on the plain below they would be blinded by the rays of the searchlight and raked by the federal guns. Villa took in the situation right away and gave orders that there should be no more night fighting.

Conference at Midnight.

"At midnight there was a momentous conference in General Villa's car. Villa outlined his line of battle. He divided his forces so that they surrounded the city. Practically half the night was occupied by the silent marching of the different divisions of the army as they took up their respective positions. They all had been distributed by 4 o'clock in the morning and were given a chance to get a few hours' sleep. The federal forces did not know what to think of the silence. We learned later that they had heard of the arrival of Villa and were fearful of what might happen. But they thought their position on the elevation in the center of the city was impossible of capture.

"Villa's orders were to begin a general attack from all points at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. At that hour there were bugle calls, it seemed, from everywhere, and Villa's entire army sprang to the attack. It was splendidly timed. There wasn't a hitch. From their embankment in the center of the town the federalists poured forth a killing fire. But when their fire was directed at one point of the compass on came a great horde of Villa's men from another. Wherever a line seemed to be wavering Villa was there. He was galloping a gallop over the battle field, shouting encouragement to his men. But they did not need the word of encouragement. His presence was enough. And he never once lost his head. Once when there was a slight lull in the fighting he galloped to the spot where I had my camera trained.

"You ought to get some good pictures today, Mr. Ware," he said. "But remember what I told you—you will never get a picture of a rebel defeat." "Shortly after 2 o'clock, when the fighting had continued for four hours, there were signs of weakening on the part of the federalists. Their fire wasn't as steady as it was in the early part of the engagement. Villa's men were getting closer and closer. About 3 o'clock there was almost a complete cessation of firing by the federalists.

"We have them beaten," said one of Villa's staff generals. "Let us take the hill now."

Deception Is Detected.

"They are trying to fool us," said General Villa after training a powerful fieldglass on the hill. "There is a big force there yet."

"Villa then adopted a ruse to draw the full force of the forces on the hill. He sent a body of men as if to make a sortie for the hill. He had guessed right, although it cost him the lives of many of his bravest men. They drew a galling fire which proved that there still was plenty of fight left in the enemy.

"Shortly before 4 o'clock Villa decided on a combined attack. He was convinced that the federalists did not have much left. He went about his men whispering words of cheer and told them to get ready for a final rally. I never saw such fighting. In less than half an hour Villa's men were on top of that hill and in complete possession of the town."

Ware speaks highly of the treatment by Villa of all Americans. He also declared that the rebel general has a heart as big as an ox; that he is as charitable as he is brave.

"Naturally Saltillo, Torreon and Zacatecas were in awful condition after their capture," said Ware. "In Saltillo Villa distributed 250,000 pesos to the poor women. In Torreon he distributed 4,000 pesos to those in need. All those made prisoners were pressed into service. They were given the option of taking employment at rebuilding the wrecked cities or joining the army. A great many chose the latter, and they made splendid soldiers. There were certain prisoners of war who were put to death, however. They were the bandits known as the red flaggers and the Colorado. They had taken part in previous revolutions and proved traitors, having joined Huerta's



Photo by American Press Association.

JAMES WARE OF AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION AND FAITHFUL ANIMAL THAT HELPED HIM TO GET HIS NEWS.

army. They were shot without any ceremony."

Ware Escapes Death.

Ware related some of the hardships he had to endure to get his pictures. He was in the saddle for five days and rode 200 miles on a hard one at night in the rain. On his first trip to Zacatecas he slept in a box car.

"On the way to Zacatecas," said Ware, "we learned that the first train of Villa's army had been wrecked. We made 250 miles to the front in a gas-line car. On our way back on a hand car at night we had to duck out of the military trains. We didn't know what minute we would meet with a head-on collision. It was a ticklish ride. In the yards at Torreon we ran into an open switch, which threw us twenty feet. The general manager of the telephone service, who was on the hand car with me, was badly hurt. I got away with slight injuries. Between Torreon and Gomez Palacio we found the bodies of four soldiers on the tracks. Evidently they had fallen from one of the military trains and been ground to death. We also found several open switches, which we reported in time to prevent wrecks of military trains. Villa's men are a wild lot, and while on the train they had predicted that they would at the switch here. They would wait the end of the line around the switch and put it out of commission. It is marvelous that there weren't more trains wrecked."

The Furies.

Greek mythology created some female deities who were supposed to inhabit the lower regions and visit the earth to avenge supposed wrongs and punish their enemies. Black sheep were sacrificed to them at night by the light of torches, and they were represented as horrid looking creatures, wearing long, black robes, with snaky locks, bloodshot eyes and clawlike nails. Sometimes they had snakes or torches in their hair and carried scourges or sticks in their hands. The Greeks called these imaginary creatures Erinyes, and the Romans, adopting the same idea, called them furies. Vergil represents them as willing agents employed by the higher gods to stir up mischief, strife and hatred on the earth.—Philadelphia Press.

Question of Ownership.

Ralle Peyton Waggoner once loaned his grandson, Mark Waggoner, enough money to purchase a motorcycle. The money was to be paid back by installment, the machine to remain the property of the grandfather until the last payment had been made. The other day while out riding Mark met Mr. Waggoner and jumped off the motorcycle. "Say, grandfather," said the boy, "who does this machine belong to?"

"It belongs to me until you have made the last payment. That was the agreement, you know. But why do you ask?" questioned Mr. Waggoner. "Well, I just wanted to make sure," remarked Mark, with a grin. "Your motorcycle needs a new tire."—National Monthly.

Sighting the Sardines.

The shoals of sardines appear suddenly along the Breton coast in June. They come by millions, and the water takes on a slaty tint from their presence beneath the surface. This phenomenon is awaited intently by thousands of fishermen, and when the cry of "Here they are!" goes up there is as much excitement as is occasioned by the whistle's shout of "Star she blows!" Each boat carries from three to a dozen nets. Cod too is cast out as bait, and the average catch is about 4,000 each ending of the net. When first drawn from their element the sardines glitter like jewels, reflecting many colors, but they soon lose their brilliant hues. Every village along the coast has its cannery, and, as these are mostly individual enterprises, there is much competition. The sardine fisherman who does not own a boat of his own seldom makes over 1,000 francs, or about \$200, from his labor of five or six months, and in bad seasons his earnings are much less than that.

Byron on Dentists.

The profession of dentistry stood higher in Byron's esteem than the profession of arms. In September, 1820, on hearing that his favorite dentist had died, Byron wrote to John Murray: "The death of Waite is a shock to the teeth as well as to the feelings of all who knew him. I left him in the most robust health and little thought of the national loss in so short a time. He was much superior to Wellington in national greatness, as he who preserves the teeth is preferable to the warrior who gains a name by breaking heads and knocking out graders. Who succeeds him? Where is tooth powder, mild and yet efficacious; where is liniment, where are clearing roots and brushes now to be obtained? * * * I knew that Waite had married, but little thought that the other disease was so soon to overtake him."

The "Macaroni."

The "macaroni" were exquisites or fops who in England and France led the fashions from 1780 to 1785 and were distinguished by an immense knot of artificial hair worn on the top of their heads. A small cocked hat which perched ridiculously on their topknot, satin or brocade coats and small clothes fitting tightly to the body and silk stockings with ribbon garters composed the costume of these fashionable gentlemen, who invariably carried a long walking stick with tassels attached and frequently a bouquet tied to the handle and encircled a mincing and affected gait and manner. There was during the war for independence a body of Maryland soldiers who on account of their showy uniforms were called "macaroni."

Foiled Her.

Betty, a bright little five-year-old, was a born gossip. It was her custom as soon as she arrived at her grandmother's to say:

"Come into the kitchen, grandma. I've got a lot to tell you."

And she generally had, being blessed with three popular grownup sisters. One day, however, she came in looking despondent.

"Any news, Betty?" inquired grandmother.

"Not much," said Betty soberly. "William (Sister Mabel's fiance) was over last night, but he and Mabel spelled most everything."—Judge.

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SOME STRIKING WAR PICTURES TAKEN BY JAMES WARE. UPPER, DEAD HORSE AND FEDERAL GENERAL AFTER BATTLE OF ZACATECAS; CENTER, VILLA'S ARTILLERY BOMBARDING LA BOPA MOUNTAIN, ZACATECAS; LOWER, DEAD IN STREET OF ZACATECAS AFTER BATTLE.

treated me pleasantly and wanted to know just what my business was. I told him that I represented the American Press Association, that furnished many of the leading newspapers of the United States with illustrations of the big news events of the world. "Ah, American—it is such a fine country," said Villa. "I will do anything to help you out. But," he added, with a fine sense of humor, "I'm afraid you will never get any pictures of a rebel defeat. There won't be any."

Bitterly Opposed to Drink.

"Villa then took me among his of-

fers and introduced me and asked that I be shown every courtesy. I had been with him only a few days when I learned that he would not stand for any drinking among his men. It appears that he had read of the edict against drinking in the United States navy, and he told me that it impressed him deeply. At any rate, drink was positively forbidden. From what I was told by officers under Villa, many previous revolutions in Mexico had lost out because of the fondness of the revolutionists for megal, a strong brandy.

Villa Thorough Politician. "While on the field Villa is a fiery soldier, who cares little for his life, as evidenced half a dozen times while I was with him. When the army is inactive he shows in a hundred and one ways that he is a diplomat and thorough politician. He has a wonderful memory. When I have been out walking with him it is no exaggeration to say that he addressed at least 200 soldiers by their first names. He would make a wonderful politician in

FINE FEATHERS

Novelized from Eugene Walter's Drama by the same name.

By WEBSTER DENISON

ILLUSTRATED BY PHOTOGRAPHS OF SCENES

FROM THE PLAY

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Jane had known Bob's history at school. He was a leader, as Brand had said, and she was confident that he would force his way to the front in the business world. Not that she was marrying him from any selfish viewpoint. She loved him, but she was also proud of him, and the last year or two of their married life had been a tinge of disappointment mingled with his pride. She was still hopeful, or had been until the coming of Brand. In five years Brand had become a millionaire, though it was true that he had started from a higher plane than Bob and with much greater opportunities. But he had made the most of these chances and she found herself wondering now whether Bob had done the same.

All women like the flurries and the luxuries of life, but some crave them more than others. Jane was one of these. She was essentially what Brand read her to be. She had the finesse, the culture of the so-called upper classes and the inherent longing to be a living part of their order. Still she had a woman's instinct for a home and for this reason she had not opposed her husband's humble venture on Staten Island. She had wished it might be more elaborate, but since it was all they could afford, it was better than none.

And Jane was not selfish. She knew that besides the joy of having her and her love the five years of their wedded life had brought few trials to Bob. Perhaps some of the gaudier had begun to fade for him, too; but the long glad at his work and then the long late evenings in the flat or the fruitless pleasures of some cheap amusement in the city. This idea of a home had been something new. He had talked about it and planned for it and become so enthusiastic over it that she had entered into the spirit of it and rejoiced with him. And now the spell of this Utopia was gone, at least for her.

Much of her husband's enthusiasm over suburban life was not shared by Jane. When they had moved into the place in the spring her natural love of the artistic had given her a happy interest in her flowers, but there her concern in the rustic pursuits ceased. For his sake she assumed a sympathy that she did not feel. Truck gardens, Jane thought, were for truck gardeners and while these were useful for laying eyes, they were not interesting companions.

Bob's school, on the other hand, had a poultry department that was not the world over and while he had specialized in that branch of education his innate liking for all forms of animal life had attracted him to it. When his young Plymouth Rocks had begun to feather out he went into ecstasies if a rooster showed the proper barings on wing and tail, while with Jane the bird's superiority was gauged only from the standpoint of a frying pan.

Such tendencies did not make Jane one bit less a woman. We cannot all be Walt Whitmans, and preference for a steam-heated drawing room to a barnyard, in a woman at least, is no sign of perverted morals. But the hunt for happiness in the cheap suburb was, for Jane, a quest founded on false premises. She knew it and now she turned eagerly to the escape.

CHAPTER X.

A Nocturnal Visitor.

In the bungalow now a new era dawned. There was no marked change in Jane's mode of life but there was a vast difference in the spirit of it. A little army of joy gulls entered and gave battle to the glooms. Every day, in this conflict of unworldly notions the joys triumphed. Not alone did they crush the foes of Jane's spiritual welfare. Such victories won they took hold of the physical being and with deft touch here and there restored it to the full power of its natural beauty. They put a light into the eyes that had seemed, perhaps, a little tired; added fresh glow to cheeks that had become a little wan and gave quick elasticity to a step that had grown listless.

Jane was really a beautiful woman. But she was the type that needs the full bloom of all attractions to complete the picture of the subtle whole. She was tall and willowy. Vivaciousness made her aliveness a charm; without this spirit she would have been a cold, hair, luxuriant, abundant, raven tresses, seemed heavy and added years to her flashing eyes and colored cheeks defied its somberness. And, just as a woman's life and tired, dulled senses and caused the bird to droop, keeping pace with frayed and worn plumage, now new prospects and new feathers caused it to thrill and flutter.

Mrs. Collins, keen observer of all these changes, literally winked the other eye. She was not the kind who scorns gossip but having once met sufficient rebuke from Jane and being more or less a beneficiary of this property she held her peace. If her nerves required material relief now she had but to make the want known. The means was always at hand.

There came presently into the Reynolds household, however, something that disturbed even the equanimity of Mrs. Collins. This was a servant girl, she was inefficient and untrained, but

she kept Jane's hands out of the dish-water.

"The extra expense is so little," Jane had told her neighbor. "Why, I pay Frieda only two dollars and a half a week."

Mrs. Collins turned up her nose and smiled that the girl was committing larceny, at that. But the idea of the "hired help" rankled just the same. She saw that Jane's hands were getting white and soft while her own were red and rough. She sought refuge in rubber gloves which in many a woman's life are mute evidence of vanity or pathos as the case may be.

But Mrs. Collins gave them up. It was no use, she told herself. The hands were all Jane's and she was young and pretty and the common bond of complaint over their ill luck had been broken. Whatever it was, good fortune of some sort had come into the younger woman's life and the future seemed to hold promise of more. For Mrs. Collins this meant only more poignant realization of power gone for her and gone never more to return.

One afternoon some three weeks after her first excursion into Fifth avenue Jane was sitting with an open book in her lap counting over some money and comparing it with figures in a little notebook. There was a ring at the doorbell, but no response from the maid in the kitchen.

"Frieda," Jane called.

Still there was no reply and Mrs. Collins, a silent spectator of the scene, smiled in scorn.

"Frieda!" Jane repeated, "are you down?"

"No'm," came the laconic answer, but there came no Frieda.

Jane's voice rose to the sharp command: "Then answer the bell."

"Yesum," Frieda agreed, and having divested herself of these two words and exhausted the full measure of her vocabulary, she did as she was told.

At the door was a messenger boy and after much voluble instruction from Jane and more "yesum" from Frieda, the girl signed the book and came forward with the message. Jane tore it open.

"It's a lovely afternoon for an auto ride," Mrs. Collins remarked innocently.

"No, it isn't that at all," Jane answered. "I mean the message isn't what you think. It's from Bob. He's been sent out of town and can't get home tonight. It's the first time since we've been married. Oh, I know I shall be frightened to death in this place."

"Come over and stay with us," her neighbor invited promptly.

"I'd like to, but—" Jane looked toward the kitchen—"you'd be crowded to make room for me and I couldn't leave Frieda here alone."

Mrs. Collins revealed just a semblance of a sneer.

"I don't think she'd be in any great danger," she said tartly, "but if you do, Mrs. Reynolds, we could make room for her on the sofa."

"No, it's kind of you," Jane decided, "but we'll have to stand it here. Of course, there's no danger. It's just the idea."

So Mrs. Collins desisted and Jane looked forward to the first night she had ever spent alone, or practically alone, and that in the lonely bungalow. She ate her supper in silence and with the fox terrier lying on the rug at her feet settled herself at the table and tried to banish thoughts of herself by reading.

Dick had grown into a fine specimen of his breed. He was an intelligent little brute and good to look at if one enjoys seeing the evidence of caste in dogs as well as men. And the all thoroughness of his kind he was most pronounced in his attachments. He was the constant companion of Jane, alert and watchful of her every movement. He had never taken a liking to Brand though that gentleman in his several calls at the bungalow had gone out of his way to appease and cajole him. But despite his own preferences Dick had been forced to feel that the millionaire was welcome. At first he had been openly disgruntled at the intrusion, but Jane had reprimanded him and on one occasion had gently chastised him, so now, whenever Brand appeared, the dog simply sulked. At times he would himself appear entirely and not show himself again until the visitor had gone. On two occasions, when he had been taken into the auto with the trio, he had jumped out and even the sharp tones of his mistress, that usually demanded instant attention, failed to arrest his flight.

Some one has said that in our modern civilization there is no place for dogs. No more is there for some men. It is true that primal instincts remain more acute in dumb animals than in humans, but the primal instincts are not all bad. Loyalty and gratitude may be signs of arrested development. If so, no wonder we see a menace in the dog. We are not prone to turn to dumb pets for guidance in matters pertaining to our natures. Yet how often in such cases as this of Brand, Jane and the fox terrier is the humble animal the keener. Suggestion that this poor brute's attitude emanated from any power of divination would have met with instant and perhaps

just scorn from Jane; yet the day was to come when she would remember it. The evening was passed in solitude. Jane was reading something of Gaboriau's, an impelling, but not exactly a soothing subject for one who expected to spend the night alone. She was startled from an absorbing part of the tale by that mysterious feeling that warns us of another presence when neither eye nor ear has served. Then a slight shadow flickered across the book. She dropped it and started to her feet with a little cry. Dick, inert and dreaming, leaped up and growled out of more sympathy, or suspicion. Caught unawares he would take no chances; but having quickly established his purpose and surveyed the field of battle his belligerence vanished. He stood with one paw raised quizzically examining his mistress' face and looking from her to the interloper.

That was Frieda. She was twisting a corner of her blue gingham apron between her coarse hands, struggling between her fear of intruding and her desire to put thought into speech.

"Do not creep in in that way," Frieda," Jane cried pettily. "You're worse than a cat."

She was vexed at herself for having obviously betrayed her fright and angry at the instrument of her fear. But Frieda's inevitable "Yesum" and her pitiously evident intention to give utterance to some idea restored Jane's equanimity. She spoke more encouragingly.

"What is it?" she asked.

"Mr. Bob. Isn't he coming home tonight?"

"No, Mr. Reynolds has had to leave the city," Jane replied with emphasis. "Why?"

Frieda crumpled a quarter of the apron between her fists and shifted nervously from one foot to the other. Then with a supreme effort, she got it out.

"I'm scared."

"Scared?"

"Yesum."

"At what?"

"I don't know, ma'am."

"Nonsense, Frieda," Jane answered bravely, but unconsciously she looked hurriedly about the large room and then down at Dick as if seeking confirmation of her assurance from his calm. For Dick had again subsided to the rug.

"There's nothing to be afraid of, Frieda, any more than if Mr. Reynolds were here. Have you finished with your work?"

"Yesum."

"Then go up to your room," Jane commanded. "I will sleep upstairs in the room next to yours, instead of in mine."

"Yesum," Frieda acquiesced, and, as she backed away, looked much relieved. This promise of proximity allayed her fears, if it did not entirely quell them.

But the balm that Jane offered to her servant did not serve her own ends. She became keenly aware that she shared Frieda's misgivings. She abandoned her book and as she laid it aside she did so with a little shudder as if the victims of its mysteries and its perils had become personified and stalked about beside her. She gave unusual attention to the fasten-



Frieda.

ings of the doors and windows. Ordinarily Bob had attended to these details in a most careful manner and she had never given them a thought. She put out the light and went up to the room overhead. The fox terrier ran ahead, but at the top of the stairs he ordered him back and shut the door. For what seemed to her hours, Jane lay and surrendered herself to foolish vagaries of a disturbed mind. She knew that Frieda's sentimental expression of her fears was groundless. That optimistic person had discounted her declaration of alarm by a raucous and continuous snore. But this only accentuated the loneliness Jane felt. At last the cuckoo clock in the room below told the hour of midnight. Mysteriously and almost soundlessly of joyful and vibrant. Another hour passed. The cuckoo sang its single tone dimly and forbodingly. A half hour more and Jane drifted into troubled

dreams.

She awoke with a start. Dick was barking furiously.

Jane sat up in her bed tense and attentive. Her first thought was to light the gas, but something deterred her. There was a note of shrill distance in the dog's bark that bespoke encounter. It was punctuated with sounds of scuffle and attack. Suddenly she heard a rush, the fall of an overturned chair and a desperate half yell and half growl, smothered, but vicious; then a thud, a pause and quiet. She jumped from the bed, threw open the window and screamed.

She cared for nothing now, knew nothing but a woman's instinct for help. She assumed again the place of her bed and her cry was echoed from the room next door. Presently she ceased. She saw the figure of a man beneath her window and heard the reassuring voice of Collins and then the voice of his wife. That restored her.

"Stay where you are," Collins called. "Don't unlock your door. I saw him get away, but you can't tell. There might be another. The window's open. I'll come right up."

If Collins thought there was another it did not retard his progress toward his neighbor. In a moment he was at Jane's door with reassuring word.

"It's all right," he said. "I've been through the house, Mrs. Reynolds. Mrs. Collins is downstairs. We'll take you home."

Jane opened the door. Convulsively she seized her neighbor's outstretched hand. They hammered on the door of the hysterical Frieda, whose windows opened on the rear of the house and who, subsequently, had not been apprised of the success at hand. Reassured, at last, she ceased her clamorous calls and showed a wild, scared face.

Downstairs was the tragedy. At the sight of it Jane leaped forward and clasped the lifeless form of her pet terrier to her side. Dick was dead. Dead, but the brute that crushed his life spirit had left tokens of a tribute to dumb loyalty. In the dog's set jaws was a bit of solid cloth.

It took two hours of dawn. Jane and the still trembling Frieda accompanied the Collins to their home. The lowly suburb had seen its first burglar.

CHAPTER XI.

Two and Two.

When Dick looked through the window at the roudhouse and saw Jane with Brand in the auto he was a thoroughly astounded man.

"Klein Gott!" exclaimed the fat proprietor as he carefully removed the pieces of broken glass and wiped the unpollished bar. "You are nervous, what? Did you see a ghost?"

"Ghost be damned," his customer answered. "Give me some more Pilsener."

Dick carried the glass to a little table in a corner of the room. There was no other patron in the place and the convivial old German who had found a most congenial spirit in his caller, followed and took a chair. He was loath to break the chain of their idle chatter. Dick let him ramble on with a bit of a nod and then as a sign that he heard. Shortly before he would have replied in kind, reveling in the chance to disburse his doctrines, answering argument with argument. Now his loquaciousness had vanished. The proprietor gave it up and moved away. Still Dick sat, silent and inert, with drink untested.

"Ghost be damned," his customer answered. "Give me some more Pilsener."

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Army Plans For Safety In Air Flights

SHORTLY after Second Lieutenant Perry Rich of the Philippine scouts, U. S. A., was killed by falling with a hydroplane into Manila bay Brigadier General George P. Scriven, chief of the United States army signal corps, issued in the form of an order to the officers of the army aviation corps the new requirements that must be met by those officers who desire to become attached to the flying arm of the service.

The death of Lieutenant Rich was the three hundred and forty-seventh in the history of aviation and the one hundred and twenty-seventh since Jan. 1, 1913. He was the eleventh aviator to die in the work of the United States army and navy.

The new order, which becomes effective Jan. 1, 1915, is the most rigid ever promulgated in any army and calls not only for knowledge of the aeroplane and its operation, but also an ability

ther on the same day or on the first subsequent day that the weather permits.

Make a flight during which the machine shall remain for at least thirty minutes at an altitude of between 3,500 and 3,000 feet above the surface of the ground. This requirement may be accomplished during one of the cross country flights if practicable.

Execute a volplane, with motor out completely, at an altitude of 1,500 feet, the motor to be cut out when aeroplane is over the landing field and to rest within 800 feet of a previously designated point.

No tests shall be made with passengers. Time of arrival at and departure from the various points may be attested by military or civil authorities. If none of these is present, by the aviator themselves.

The candidate will then be examined

most common accidents that occur to motors and how to correct them. He shall be able to make simple repairs, dismantle and assemble motors and shall show a thorough knowledge of all motors in use at the school.

Incidental to these tests for the army service the classification of the aviator of altitude in the air made by Major Henry H. Hart are recalled. While it is not known how many aviators are now in the service, it is known that the number of aviators is increasing.

Twenty-five per cent of the aviators must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 100 miles. Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 200 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 300 miles.

Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 400 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 500 miles.

Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 600 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 700 miles.

Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 800 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 900 miles.

Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 1,000 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 1,100 miles.

Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 1,200 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 1,300 miles.

Thirty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 1,400 miles. Fifty per cent must be able to make a cross country flight of at least 1,500 miles.

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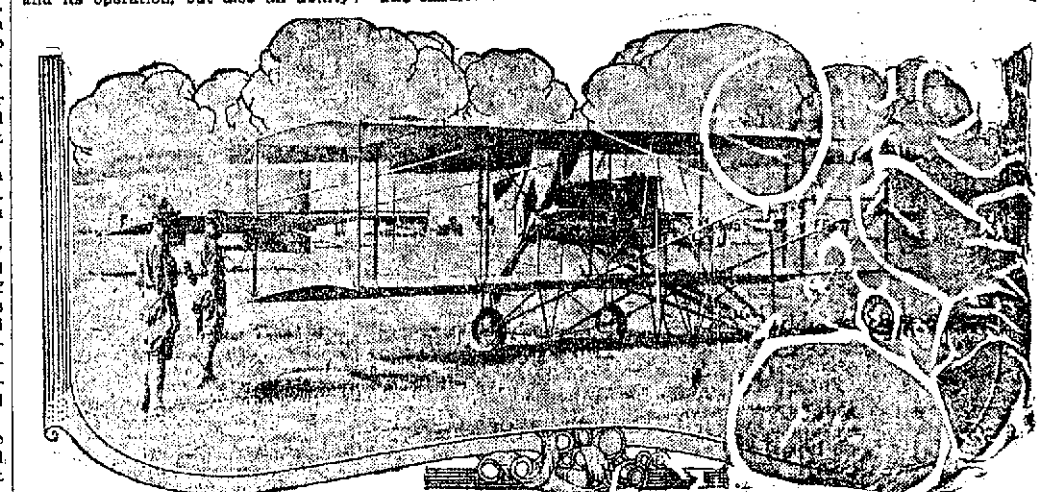


Photo by American Press Association.

TYPE OF AEROPLANE USED BY UNITED STATES ARMY

to steer by compass, to read maps and familiarity with motors and engines and more than ordinary skill as a mechanic. The order has been submitted to Secretary of War Garrison and has been approved by him.

The order in part is as follows: Make a cross country flight over a triangular course not less than a hundred miles in perimeter with two intermediate landings. This flight to be completed within forty-eight hours after the start, the same machine being used during the flight.

Make a straightaway cross country flight without landing of at least sixty miles over a previously designated course. Return flight to be made ei-

theoretically and practically on his ability to read road maps, his knowledge of the compass and how to steer thereby, his knowledge of the aeroplanes, i. e., what constitutes safe construction, how to make ordinary repairs of an aeroplane, the action of the machine under ordinary flying conditions, covering the points on the action of the controls, how the angles of lift on the wings change in making turns, how the pressures change both on the main planes, rear elevator and vertical rudder and what constitutes safe flying as far as gliding, banking, etc., are concerned.

He will be examined on his knowledge of gasoline motors, carburetors, the

edge of gasoline motors, carburetors, the

edge of gasoline motors, carburetors, the

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edge of gasoline motors, carburetors, the

TENTATIVE INQUIRIES FOR CONTRACT COKE FROM SPECULATIVE FURNACEMEN

Who Contemplate Piling Pig Made From Lost Cost Ore and Labor

SPOT FURNACE SELLS CLOSER

Spot Foundry Low but Demand Limited. About Half Trade Under Contract. Pig Iron Market Very Dull Again and Altogether Unsatisfactory.

From The Weekly Courier. PITTSBURGH, July 22.—The coke market, otherwise healthy, has been enlivened by inquiries from additional furnacemen who are figuring upon blowing in merchant stacks and piling some pig iron against the advance in prices which is expected to begin within a few months. Two or three weeks ago there was one tentative inquiry of this description, and now several interests have opened up negotiations along this line.

These merchant furnace interests are satisfied that they can buy Lake Superior ore at concessions from the open prices announced for the season, which means that they can buy ore at the lowest price in ten years, and presumably at a price lower than will obtain next year. Efficient labor can be secured at relatively low rates. Pig iron prices have been thoroughly shaken out and there is practically no possibility of any serious decline from the present level, while there are many chances that within a few months there will be advances, and in from six to twelve months the market may be dollars per ton above the present level. In order to blow in furnaces and pile pig iron, however, the furnacemen must be assured that the rate they use will be at as low prices as are likely to prevail, and they hope to contract for the balance of the year at little if any above the lowest prices now ruling for prompt shipment.

It develops that the interests which favor the delivery of coke for spot coke for July shipment at \$1.75 shortly afterwards doubled up the contracts by selling August also. It appears that at least half the furnaces which had contracts expiring June 30 covered in this manner, but a few have covered for only short periods at a time, and they are expected to be in the market again shortly. It seems to be well settled that there will not be much demand for furnace coke before September 1, except from furnaces now idle which may decide to go into blast.

Prompt furnace coke is being offered on slightly closer terms than a week ago. There is no longer an effort to secure \$1.50, and offerings are fairly numerous at \$1.75. Occasionally some coke is offered at \$1.70 but such lots are limited and the general market is quotable at \$1.75. There have been sales of a few series of cars at this figure in the past week.

One or two of the sellers have weakened slightly on contract furnace coke. In view of the fact that the demand for spot is limited, and the whole, slightly over half the regular foundry coke trade has been put under contract, chiefly at prices ranging from \$2.35 to \$2.50, perhaps the major part of the higher priced coke is now in the hands of the contractors. The contracting has been slow this season, and the remainder of the tonnage may not be closed until August. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

Spot Foundry coke of fair grade is offered at \$2.25 to \$2.35, the best grades being held at \$2.50, but buyers of spot foundry coke do not usually seek the gift of a cent. The demand for spot is limited, and the whole, slightly over half the regular foundry coke trade has been put under contract, chiefly at prices ranging from \$2.35 to \$2.50, perhaps the major part of the higher priced coke is now in the hands of the contractors. The contracting has been slow this season, and the remainder of the tonnage may not be closed until August. The market as a whole is quotable as follows:

The pig iron market has been very dull again, buying being confined to small lots and being far from aggressive at that. The market is altogether unsatisfactory from the furnace side, and the price of pig iron is steady. They are unimpaired, and the dullness while in keeping with the season of the year is not in keeping with the fact that there was little contract done in June, when third quarter and last half contracts are usually closed. The market remains quotable as follows: Bessemer, \$11.00; basic, malleable and No. 2 foundry, \$11.00; open hearth, \$12.00 to \$12.25; at Valley furnaces. Quotations delivered at Pittsburgh are 10 cents higher, except that some furnaces with a 75-cent rate to Pittsburgh would sell foundry at \$13.00 at furnace or \$14.75 delivered at Pittsburgh.

NEW HOOPER PLANT

Independent Coke Operator to Build 100 Ovens at Ash Grove Junction. The new plant of James H. Hoover, the one and only independent coke operator in the Lower Connelville region, will consist of 100 heating ovens of the large pattern equipped with mechanical drawers and loaders. The present plant, which is known as Hoover's, consists of 74 heating ovens. Both plants are located at Ash Grove Junction, on the Pennsylvania railroad. "Jim" Hoover is one of the farmers who held his coal and developed it himself. He has also sold the office of sheriff of the county and chairman of the Democratic committee and other things that mark the man of more than ordinary ability.

Boers On Vacation. W. L. Boers, manager of The Products Coke Company, which markets the product of a number of merchant operations, is taking a vacation at Battle Creek, Michigan, where one eats and drinks potent foods, water-rebbed and water-soaked, patched and patched, rolled and coaxed back to health and vigor. W. L. Boers is getting ready for a fall boom in the coke business.

Bending Chains? If so, read our advertising columns.



PAUL M. WARBURG
BY PACH DROS.

STEEL MILLS OPERATING ABOUT 65% OF CAPACITY

Pig Iron and Steel Production Remains Stationary: Finished Products Stronger in Price.

From The Weekly Courier. NEW YORK, July 22.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron situation tomorrow as follows: The leading mills in the Central West, outside of the Chicago district, have advanced bars, plates and shapes \$1 a ton to 1.15c. There are various small plate mills in the territory which may not advance, as while bars and shapes are now quotable at 1.15c, Pittsburgh, plates seem fairly quotable at 1.10c to 1.15c.

The Chicago district mills are not expected to advance at least in the very near future. They have been on a basis of their own for many weeks, the basis lately being 1.25c for bars, plates and shapes. Chicago. The eastern mills are expected to advance bars and shapes in conformity with the advance made by the Western Pennsylvania and Ohio mills.

The advance in wire products announced Monday has been generally followed by other producers and the market is now on the basis of \$1.25 for wire. The advance was not unexpected, and it is stated that bookkeeping lately has been considerably better with the holding interest than was generally realized. Thus far in July the bookkeeping of steel products for prompt delivery has been slightly less than in June, though ahead of the average of the six months. Contracting has been heavier than in June and it is partly to make the contracts good tonnage producer that the mills are now disposed to advance prices.

The steel mills are operating at about 65% of capacity and in both pig iron and steel production is at a stationary rate. Several merchant furnaces are contemplating blowing in, with the idea of accumulating some pig iron which can be sold after the turn of the year at a fair profit. There would be no profit for these furnaces at present prices.

FROM MINE TO BOILER

Hocking Valley Plant to Get Fuel Direct from Earth.

At Floodwood, in the Hocking valley, the new central power plant now being constructed at that point will have coal fed into its furnaces direct from the mine by gravity, without the necessity of handling. The coal is obtained from a 1,000-acre tract, which has been owned by Close Brothers of London, England, for a number of years. The location is on the bank of the Hocking river. Close Brothers are financing the project. According to present plans it is to be incorporated with a capital of \$2,500,000 under the name of the Ohio Electrical Securities Company. The operation of the plant and the selling of the power are to be in the hands of an independent company. This concern is already in existence, being known for the present, at least, as the Hocking Power Company. The name is taken from a plant at Nelsonville, in existence for some years which has been taken over.

WEST VIRGINIA LEADS.

Conservation in Extracting Coal Closely Watched.

Perhaps the most generally known fact in many ways that are important to the West Virginia mines have a leadership over those in other states. One of the important factors in West Virginia mining is conservation in the method of extracting coal. This method is now followed in all modern mines of the state and was once anticipated in different parts of the Connelville region. Documentary evidence that the Connelville field took its system of mining directly has been seen. In Fairmont, however, the system was independently evolved.

CARS MUST BE SAFE.

Pennsy Will Not Accept Defective Equipment.

The Pennsylvania railroad has notified other railroads that it will no longer accept from lines with which it connects any passenger cars which do not meet the requirements of the Federal safety appliance acts. For passenger cars the Federal requirements are more exacting than those of the railroad. The Pennsylvania railroad has, since the details of the law were made known in 1911, been adding to its cars the appliances demanded. All cars have now been equipped at a cost of \$14,217.

Dutch Bottom Wins. The Dutch Bottom has defeated Poplar Grove in a baseball contest last evening by a score of 9-2.

Sports

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

*Boston 1; Pittsburgh 0.
Pittsburgh 8; Boston 4.
New York 4; Cincinnati 1.
Chicago 4; Philadelphia 2.
St. Louis 2; Brooklyn 1.

*11 innings.

Standing of the Clubs.		
	W.	L.
New York	49	32
Chicago	49	37
St. Louis	48	40
Boston	39	44
Cincinnati	39	46
Philadelphia	37	44
Pittsburgh	35	44
Brooklyn	36	44

Today's Schedule.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Chicago 9; Washington 5.
Philadelphia 3; Cleveland 0.
New York 3; Detroit 1.
New York 8; Detroit 5.
Boston 5; St. Louis 3.
Boston 6; St. Louis 2.

Standing of the Clubs.		
	W.	L.
Philadelphia	52	32
Boston	48	38
Washington	45	40
Detroit	47	42
St. Louis	44	42
Chicago	44	42
New York	35	49
Cleveland	29	57

Today's Schedule.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Pittsburgh 2; Indianapolis 1.
Cincinnati 3; Kansas City 3.
Brooklyn 9; Chicago 3.
Baltimore 5; St. Louis 0.



Yes! But a Camel Never Knew! of the delicious, smooth flavor of

OLD FARM WHISKEY

"It hits the spot!" or he, like his driver, would choose this whiskey before all others. Made in a modern distillery from rich, ripe grain and sparkling spring water. Aged in the wood. Bottled in bond. Served with any food, bar, cafe or hotel. Ask for it. Do more. Insist on Old Farm Whiskey. WEST OVERTON DISTILLING CO. Scottsboro, Pa.

MEN'S DISEASES.

Are you weak and ailing from any cause whatever? COME TO ME and let me examine you. I will give you a system of treatment. I have a right to and a duty to do for my whole life's experience in treating diseases peculiar to men.

Connelville and Uniontown. Oldest Established Men's Disease Specialist. "The One Who Stays Here." BLEND FOR MEN—Eruptions, Sores, Ulcers, Enlarged Glands, Copious-colored Spots, Pimples or Lumps of Hair. WEAKNESS and Impaired Functions of all organs. DISCHARGES—Gleet, Painful Swellings and Discharges. BLANDER DISEASES—Pains, Gravel or Soling. NERVOUS DEBILITY—Night Losses, Self-Abuse, Drains, Loss of Energy or Nervous Weakness. MENTAL WRECK—Why suffer from Mental, Physical or Sexual Weakness?

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY—The new law in this state requires medical certificates. Let me examine you and see if you are free from disease. KIDNEY DISEASES—Gravel, Deposits of Sand, Backache or Back-Pain Settlement. PILES—Wound and a NEW TREATMENT. No pain or loss of time from work. SIX YEARS ESTABLISHED. Office Hours 10 A. M. to 8 P. M. Consultation and advice free and confidential.

DR. BARNES, Specialist.

Office, 108 W. Main St., Connelville. Second National Bank, Uniontown. Connelville, Monday and Friday

WRIGHT-METZLER CO.

STORE CLOSSES DAILY AT 5:30; SATURDAYS 9 P. M.

Connellsville Has A Decided Preference For Wright-Metzler Footwear. Our Shoes, Pumps And Oxfords Are In-Style, In Big Variety And 25c To 50c Cheaper—Always—Than Not-So-Good Grades Sell For Elsewhere.



SALE THURS. DOLLAR A PAIR

women's 2.50 to \$4 pumps & oxfords

—the most unusual bargain we've ever invited you to share. It's a real value—the shoes are in good styles and in perfect condition. All are from regular stock, clean, comfortable and dressy. 146 pairs of pumps and strap oxfords in patent, dull kid and tan calf. A, B, C, D and E widths, sizes 2 1-2 to 6. Prices were 2.50 to \$4.

71 Pairs are 2.50 to 3.50 pumps and lace or strap oxfords in WHITE NU-BUCK, WHITE BENGALINE AND WHITE CANVAS. Sizes are 2 1-2 to 7. These are in constant demand now, and worth full prices.

Women And Girls' Pumps At 1.50 And Less

\$1.50 2.50 White Button Boots 1.45 \$1.50

A little lot (19 pairs) of Women's button boots of pure white, fine-grade canvas. Likable styles wearable the balance of the season. Sizes 3 to 6 1/2—C and D widths. These splendid shoes were specially priced 2.50 a pair—a better value than the same money brought at other stores.

Misses' and Children's Footwear

31 pairs children's \$1 and 1.50 ankle strap and 1 1/2 oxford—patent leather and white and black kid. Sizes 3 to 8. 33 pairs of children's 1.50 to 1.75 ankle strap oxfords and Roman sandals—patent, dull, tan and white. 8 1/2 to 11. 64 pairs Misses' Roman sandals, oxfords and pumps in patent, dull, tan and white leathers. Were \$2. to 2.50, now

50c 85c 95c

Women's rubber sole walking boots

Women's white canvas street pumps

Women's patent & dull dress pumps

2.45 A PR. 2.65 A PR. 2.95 A PR.

A—There remains, from the summer selling, 46 pairs of perfect, late style \$4. and 4.50 Patent leather and dull kid pumps in a variety of comfortable, dressy models. Sizes are 3 to 6 1/2 in A, B, C and D widths. A pair \$2.45.

B—This collection contains stylish, first quality Elk sole walking oxfords previously 3.50 a Pair These are of white canvas with lace fastening, modeled English style. This is high class footwear originally priced lower than in other stores. The 20 remaining pairs are in sizes 3 to 6—widths B to D.

C—Here's a little collection of 13 pairs of women's good-style Button Boots specially priced \$3.50 earlier in the season. White Canvas with tip toes and high or low heels. Sizes 3 1/2 to 6 1/2; widths A to D.

D—26 pairs of this superb plain toe button boot of fine-quality White Canvas This is a beautifully styled street boot, comfortable and good-looking. Earlier the duplicates sold at 3.50 a pair. These 26 remaining pairs are from the last shipment. Sizes 3 to 7, B, C, D.

E—The remaining fews from a big stock of popular, in-style Rubber Sole English-last laced boots of fine white canvas are re-priced 2.95 from \$4. All are B width. Sizes are 3, 4, 5 1/2 and 6.

F—16 pairs of White Nu-buck button boots were regularly priced 4.50 a Pair Snappy model, in sizes 3 1/2 to 6, widths A, B, C and D.

G—Also at 2.95 a pair, 23 pairs of Elk sole White Canvas walking boots, English style and laced. Previous price was \$4 a pair. Sizes 3 to 6 1/2; widths B, C, D.

WRIGHT-METZLER CO.

Sale of Men's \$3 to 3.50 Oxfords and Pumps \$1.95 a pair 67 PAIRS LATE STYLE, BLACK AND TAN SOLID LEATHER LOW SHOES. SIZES 5 1-2 TO 10. SPLENDID VALUES.

Sale of Men's \$4. to \$5. Late-Style Oxfords 2.95 a pair 83 PAIRS SIZED 5 1-2 TO 10. RUBBER AND OAK LEATHER SOLES; BLACK AND TAN; LACE AND BUTTON.

MOTIVE POWER LACKING More Concern Over This Than Crop Shortage in Crop Moving.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Investigations of the Department of Agriculture's office of markets indicate that shippers and carriers are co-operating more closely this year to avert a car shortage in the movement of the country's 250,000,000 bushel estimated wheat crop. While it would take 524,000 cars to move the entire production, only about 55 per cent of the crop usually is shipped out of the country where it is grown. On that basis it would require approximately 304,400 cars to carry this season's shipments.

It is the consensus of opinion that the increase in car supply does not keep pace from year to year with increasing need of cars. The department says that with the indications this year for a heavy crop of corn and oats, movement of those commodities will still further complicate the situation as regards wheat. The opinion prevails in some sections that any shortage this year will be due to lack of motive power and terminal facilities than to lack of cars.

BIG MINERAL WORTH

Arizona Production Valued at Seventy Millions. Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc were mined in Arizona in 1913 to the value of \$70,875,927, according to Victor C. Holmes of the United States Geological Survey, showing an increase as compared with 1912 of \$5,824,243.

There were 438 mines producing gold, silver, copper, lead, or zinc in Arizona in 1913, against 445 in 1912, and the total quantity of ore sold and treated in 1913 was 7,931,862 short tons, an increase of 1,091,730 tons.

Do You Want Help? Try our classified ads. One cent a word. Results follow.